Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1883. NO. 7319

VOL. XX II.

THE EAST.

...k Brooks Says of San Fran-...'s Past and Present.

...CHANGE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

...Reported Death of Annapolis - Funeral ...Mormons Bound for Europe, Etc.

...Morning House Returns.

...The Post has the following: "A ...of the Fast by special dispatches to the Post from ...of the twenty-five leading clear-...of the Dalled States given the total clear-...for the week ended October 20, with the per-...centages of increase compensatively for ...and decrease compensatively for ...corresponding week in 1882. Total, $1,316,513,- ...a decrease of 14.4 last week, and 26.1 the previous week. ...Philadelphia showing an improve-...ment of 2.6 per cent, against a decrease of 14.4 last ...week reported showing an improve-...ment of cities, and is decidedly re-...assuring news from these points. ...The week is far more favorable, both ...in the volume of the clearings and the ...percentage of increase, than the cor-...responding week last year. The aggregate clearings ...for the week in question were $1,316,513,615, against $1,107,071,- ...for the previous week, and $1,064,822,349 the previous week, ...for the corresponding week last year. ...The percentage of decrease compared with ...the week ended October 13 was 18.9 per cent, against a decrease of 14.4 last ...week, and 26.1 the previous week. ...The following table shows the principal ...changes reported showing an improve-...ment in the business

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT 23 1883

STOCK "DEALS"

Presumably the dealing in stocks is as legitimate as the buying and selling of chattels of any other description. A stock certificate is supposed to be an instrument which guarantees that the value stamped or written on its face actually exists in the property of the corporation by which it is issued, in exact proportion to the number of shares issued by such corporation. Upon this basis or understanding all investors, other than wanton gamblers make their purchases. The question whether or not this pre-supposed understanding is ordinarily sustained by fact, or is a delusion and a snare, is outside the purpose of these remarks. It is obvious that without the intervention of joint stock corporations numerous works of public utility and benefit would not be attempted, since individual capital would be utterly inadequate to compass them. Of course, when a large number of persons become partners in a stock corporation, it follows that a small minority of its members must direct its affairs, for it should appear that if the first premises are correctly formed it can but require integrity and administrative ability to insure success. Such might and probably would, be the case, did not another element intervene with intent to rob and despoil before investors of the fruits of their labor and capital. The instrument used by these robbers is the stock exchange. The methods employed to accomplish their ends are so iniquitous as to demand the earliest possible congressional legislation. A short statement will set forth one of the most common and at the same time most complete of the methods of robbery through the stock exchange.

A and B are stock brokers, C, D, E and F are dealers or investors. These last one or all, go to A to purchase a stock, buying "on a margin," as the phrase goes, and paying down their fifteen, twenty or thirty dollars a share. The shares are held by A, or deposited by him in bank as a basis of credit for himself. The other broker, B, now comes in and asks A to lend him the shares for temporary use. The shares are lent accordingly, and thrown again on the market, and the process is repeated, over and over. Thus, the shares which the original investors had bought in good faith, and upon which they had advanced the "margin" required, are thrown again and again upon the market; the market is broken, and the investors are called on to put up more money or be sold out. The rules of the stock exchange are per emptory, and men who have not the money, or lack the courage to protect their investments are forced to the wall by methods expressly devised by their own agents for their ruin.

This favorite game of sharping brokers could be checked by a general law which would require the broker to furnish to the investor or purchaser a record of the shares bought, with memoranda of denominations and numbers, and then to compel the broker under severe penalties to hand over to the investor when full payment was tendered the identical shares of stock described as above. Under such a regulation it would be impossible to let out the same shares to be used over and over to depreciate the value of the stock, break the market and rob the investor. Such an act to have general effect, ought to be passed by congress. The enormous transactions in Northern Pacific and Transcontinental shares during the last few days, with the extraordinary premiums paid for the loan of the stocks even for a single day reveal plainly the nature of the game that has been played. Ten shares, or one hundred shares of stock, have been sold for every share actually on the market, and the scheme has been pushed for all it was worth expressly to rob those credulous enough to take a hand in it. Less dishonest transactions, such as the bunko game and plain larceny, are visited with the severe penalties of law.

THE MOVEMENT WESTWARD

Already many settlers are coming into Oregon and Washington by way of the Northern Pacific railroad. The movement is not great, but it is sufficiently large to be a surprise to the railroad management which did not expect immigration to move this way in considerable numbers till next spring. But notwithstanding the fact that the fall is well advanced people are coming in a steady stream. Every train leaving St. Paul since the opening of through transportation has carried its quota of second-class passengers for points west of Spokane Falls. The whole number so destined leaving St. Paul between the 1st and 20th of the current month was 831. And it should be remembered that this does not include the through first-class passengers, many of whom are people of means coming here to locate permanently. The land department of the Northern Pacific carefully looks after the interests of these new comers. Mr C V Hanson, long connected with the immigration bureau here, boards west bound trains either at Missoula or Helena and furnishes immigrants the information with reference to land, railroad or government, which they may desire, and gives them the proper local direction to points for which they may be destined. He further looks after their interests in protecting them against imposition and fraud on the part of conscienceless sharpers who are in wait on every hand to make victims of inexperienced travelers. So far, but few of the new comers have reached Portland. They drop off at Spokane Falls, Cheney and Sprague, and go into the country about Walla Walla. Northern Idaho attracts many, the region about Farmington and Moscow being the objective point with many. Some, however, to western Oregon, and a few have gone to Puget Sound. This movement, it is thought will continue in a small way through the winter, and in the spring we shall, without doubt, have a grand tidal wave of immigration. The character of the newcomers is of the best. People who are not both intelligent and self reliant do not push across the continent to find homes when they must pass tempting invitations at fifty points on the way. And, too, they are as a rule people of substance. The pauper class dumped on the Atlantic coast has not the means if it had the desire, to come three thousand miles west to the Pacific coast. We shall have no penniless refuse from Europe. The cost of crossing the continent will always protect us from this undesirable class.

Ward H. Lamon, who wrote a life of Abraham Lincoln for the purpose of taking the gilt edge off from Lincoln's memory, is again defending his book from the charge that in it he threw doubts upon Lincoln's legitimacy. Lamon certainly did say that there was no evidence but of "mutual acknowledgement and cohabitation" as to the marriage of Lincoln's father and mother. This, like many other parts of the gossip in Lamon's biography proves to be utterly unfounded. The original marriage certificate was found by a Kentucky lawyer when this question first came up and sent to Mr Bristow.

The president has again proved his possession of the quality of hard common sense. A lieutenant of cavalry was lately court martialed and dismissed from the service because he married a woman who had been his mistress. There was no offense to military morals while he lived in illicit relations, but his partial atonement for the wrong doing by giving the honor of a wife's place to the woman who had shared his guilt, was shocking to army ethics. The president promptly disapproved the finding of the court martial and set aside the dismissal.

The market value of butter produced in Maine last year was $8,500,000. A good market is found for it because it is a first-class article. With natural facilities for butter-making in Oregon far superior to those in Maine, our state does not produce half enough for the use of its own population.

HUMAN LEATHER

The senate committee on labor and education, after hearing a surprising number of cranks express their views on everything contained in their philosophy, has at last come to the "human hide industry," which has its seat in the state of Massachusetts. A special dispatch from Boston to this paper says that on Saturday the committee heard testimony relative to this industry, and that one witness had seen "whole hides of women tanned which looked natural," and another witness had carried a piece in his pocket for two years. We refer to this testimony not so much for the purpose of discrediting it as to show how perfectly it illustrates the art and power of demagogy. There is nothing more revolting in a piece of tanned human skin than in preserved human bones. But because the latter are common and the former rare there is a chance to excite feeling in reference to the human hide industry which a whole galaxy of skeletons could not move. In every museum of natural history in the world there are scores of skeletons which provoke no more curiosity or excitement than the bones of horses and in many museums "the Egyptian mummy" which Cambyses or time hath spared are displayed skins and bones et cetera. In the sacred language of the "Urn Burial" "mummy is become merchandise, Mizraim cures wounds and Pharaoh is sold for balsams." We see Hamlet on the stage take up the skull and say "that skull had a tongue once and did speak" with out a feeling of outrage. We enter doctors' offices drug stores and the rooms of Bohemians and encounter the grinning presence of skulls and cross bones without a shudder. So accustomed have we become to bones that it would not startle a whole state and attract the attention of a senate committee if it should be officially announced that the articulated or human skeletons was a well recognized industry. These things might all "overcome us as a summer shower" or an Oregon mist without calling for a protest.

But the human hide industry is a tragical abomination, as great and dreadful as to be gnawed out of graves to have our skulls made drinking bowls and our bones turned into pipes to delight and sport our enemies. Why preserved skin should excite so much more the feelings of horror no one can tell. Handsome formed skulls give some analogy to fleshly resemblance. Even color is not beyond conjecture since it is hard to be deceived in the distinction of negro skulls. Dante's characters are to be found in skulls as well as faces. Physiognomy outlives ourselves and sends not in our graves. But there's no doubt that "human hides" do excite more horror than bones, and, the demagogue knows it. This is his art, to know by what means the popular prejudices can be most powerfully excited. Every one knows the purpose of the governor of Massachusetts, who takes the three pieces of tanned human skin out of his pocket, and unfurls them on the stump. He is seeking the votes of ignorant foreigners who pet have intelligence enough to know that the inmates of asylums, as well as prisons and workhouses, are mostly foreigners, and who will cherish some sentiment for the disposition of their bodies after death, although they grossly abuse them while living. Governor Butler knows that these ignorant foreign people, though they never read Charles Lamb's essay on the Character of an Undertaker have the same common to all our race, that the grave should have its full and unimpaired tribute—a complete and just carcass. In this feeling, the demagogue securely trusts, while getting up a corner on all the human skin in Massachusetts. He has, according to the un hallenged statement of a reputable tanner at that river esteree or left his tannery three pieces which were taken from a subject in a dissecting room, and tanned as a scientific experiment. But they are enough for his purpose as good as a whole "Morgan" until after election.

The demagogue may, after all unwittingly do some good by exhibiting his Tewksbury leather. For as Charles Lamb says: "Nothing tends to keep up in the imagination of the poorer sort of people, a generous horror of the workhouse more than the manner in which pauper funerals are conducted. The coffin, nothing but a few naked planks coarsely put together, the want of a pall (that decent and well-imagined veil which hiding the coffin that hides the body, keeps that which would shock us at two removes from us) the colored coats of the men that are hired at cheap rates to carry the body—altogether give the notion of the deceased having been one who may not claim the entire rites of Christian burial—one by whom some parts of the sacred ceremony would be desecrated if they should be bestowed upon him." If Governor Butler should frighten any of his constituents into so reforming their lives that they would not be compelled to go to Tewksbury it would be an unintentional act of his part. He appeals to their prejudices for a selfish purpose of his own—to get votes. But he uses the human leather argument also because it is the nature of a demagogue to appeal to the lowest motives and passions of his race. His imagination, naturally meanest delights in raking into every species of moral filth, preying upon sore places, and takes pleasure in exposing the unsound and rotten parts of human nature."

At the same time the demagogue's action in this instance, addresses base and false arguments to upright and healthy sensibilities. To quote once more from Sir Thomas Brown: "Christians have handsomely glossed the deformity of death by careful considerations of the body and civil rites which take off brutal terminations, and though they conceived all reparable by the resurrection, cast not off all care of interment." This sentiment is of the body, which is so strong as to have restrained bad women from suicide on the threat of having their bodies publicly exposed after being taken from the Seine, is understood by the demagogue. He knows that while there is really nothing worthy of notice in the fact that a few small pieces of human skin have been tanned as a scientific experiment, there is enough in it nevertheless to constitute the basis of a very effective *ad captandum* argument which decent people cannot without much trouble overcome. This is the demagogue's art.

The people who look only at the life and drum history of this world, are wholly unaware of the vast magnitude of the work which the Protestants of this country are doing for the civilization of the world, through their missionary enterprises. The triennial report at the Episcopal convention in Philadelphia shows a total income of $1,169 65h for mission purposes. The home secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions speaking in Detroit this week, said that two million dollars were needed economically to accomplish the work planned for 1884. These sums are raised largely by minute contributions, and are of course purely voluntary.

The New England republican journals generally deprecate the expression of Senator Edmunds in the Episcopal convention last week that he was not a candidate for president for this or any other place, at this or any other time. The Portland *Press* significantly says: "The republican party and the people may make a demand upon him which he would not be at liberty to disregard." The Boston *Herald* says: he is the only republican who can carry New York. Since the Ohio election the politicians may be inclined to take a man the people want for a candidate, rather than one they want. Edmunds is not the man the politicians have wanted.

David Davis and Roscoe Conkling are candidates of an early smash up of the "big thing" political parties. Out of the wreck they expect to see evolved "a new independent national party of broad ideas, into which all classes and sections can come." The fact that these gentlemen are among the "outs" of the present parties, may or may not have a bearing upon their belief in a new party.

VITICULTURE IN OREGON

Hardly a day passes over but we hear some stalwart young fellow say, "Well, I agree with you that everybody trying to live in Portland will never make a great state out of Oregon, but what am I to do? Suppose I throw up my clerkship and go out into Bon on, Polk Yamhill or Linn counties what is the use to me? Grain growing takes a character of land that men don't care to sell except at prices that leave but little profit for the purchaser and hops are not a staple article. This is not a country like California where the products of the tropics grow side by side with those of the temperate zone.

And what the young man says contains considerable solid truth but the fact is that the extension of the Oregon and California railroad into the counties of Jackson and Josephine is going to revolutionize more than one of our local industries. This year the city of Portland brought up an average of 500 tons per trip or 640 tons per month by the San Francisco steamships of California grown grapes, peaches and other fruits that could as well have been produced in southern Oregon as in California had the means of cheap transportation been placed within our reach. But within another year the iron horse will be snorting through the Rogue river valley which has a climate fully equal to any portion of California and can produce grapes of equal quality, though perhaps not in as great quantities as the best vineyards of Sonoma or Los Angeles.

The idea of planting vineyards upon the rich black lands of the valleys has long since become exploded in California which never did produce a really palatable article of table claret until the valley lands were abandoned in favor of the red gravel lands of the hillsides. The best wine grapes grown in California are about Auburn and Colome where the native growth is the manzanita a shrub which abounds all over Jackson and Josephine counties. The lands which grow this shrub cannot be made available for either hop culture or grain growing and hence they are valuable for nothing else but grapes. Thousands of acres in the two counties above named can be had at the government price of $1 25 per acre but the careful grape grower should be careful to plant only upon lands having an exposure to the south and to grow hillside lands the preference over the valley lands.

In California the grape crop is sold from $18 to $40 per ton, to be picked at the purchaser's expense. The red hills, which produce the best grapes for wine, seldom yield more than one ton per acre, so that the deficiency in crop is more than offset by increase in price. The Liber Zagos grape which is grown exclusively for raisins (and for no other reasons, we do not believe adapted to cultivation so far north. But the White Chasselas, Verdoree, Corinth, Flaming Tokay, Morocco, Black Hamburg and Orleans Rushing which are French and German grapes will certainly thrive in these counties, and the man who would grow them at a profit must begin now. It will not do to wait until the railroad is running direct from San Francisco to Portland for a beginning. The vines should be planted not later than March so that they will be in bearing condition by 1885. If a man can get at 600 per car from 100 acres of grapes it is a pretty good living for him and after the second year it does not, in olive acre than sixty days labor per annum.

With reference to irrigation (for it does not rain in January or February as it does here in Portland) the producer must be governed entirely by his market. If his produce grapes for wine making he need not irrigate his vines after they begin to bear but if he grows them for the fruit then he should irrigate his vines in order that he may produce the largest possible grapes and the heaviest bunches. Of course it would be necessary to give special rates to grapes so that the vine growers of these counties could sell their grapes as cheaply here as those grown in California. As fruit is now brought hither from California carried on the decks of ocean steamers the loss of rain or spray is from 12 to 20 per cent according to the severity of the weather on the trip. But on grapes brought through in say twenty hours (or Jacksonville is about 287 miles from here) the damage would not be 5 per cent so that there would be a greater margin of profit for the retailer in Portland. Now is the time for plucky young men to go out into the red lands of Josephine and Jackson, and grub up the manzanita bushes while the ground is soft for rain. Let them plant good vines and thoroughly cultivate their vineyards and they will soon lay the foundation of material wealth and permanent prosperity.

The Oregon and Transcontinental it is reported still holds in its treasury the amount of the stocks which the annual issue of June 30 calls for, namely 162,792 shares of Northern Pacific (155,300 preferred) and 128 535 Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

The Portland Infamy

Olympia Transcript

The worst feature of Amer can politics let the parties be what they may is the tendency to trace cr sell positions in office bartering the emoluments which the official may control to another and joining in combinations to carry out their ends to make money, control other officers or to defea the will of the people or the intent of the laws of the land. It is much too plain to be denied or successfully covered that we are cursed with a class of mercenary politicians who make these ends life and death matters. They sit in the chills of office and manipulate the simplest affairs in local matters their baneful influence is always felt. No party's exempt from these vampires that fasten upon the body politic. We find them in the Credit Mobilier whisky rings, in star route cases in legislative trades and bargains, and down to the county offices in almost every state and territory in the union. No government is often under the control of such dishonest rogues, though it is seldom that an arch villain like Tweed is thoroughly exposed and brought to justice. In a case like the present one of the mayor of Portland bartering the emoluments of his position before his election there can be no more disgraceful prostitution of an otherwise honorable and important office. There are no terms of denunciation too severe for such acts of corruption and villainy as were exposed in the shameful contract. We are glad that such a prominent and widely read journal as THE OREGONIAN has the manliness to place the matter before the public in its true light. Every newspaper in the country that appreciates right and justice and purity in the administration of government, especially in municipal affairs ought to support that paper in its condemnation of Portland's present mayor. The principle at stake is not simply a local issue but one which affects other cities and communities and cannot be violated with impunity. Every case of this kind which is allowed to pass without the censure it deserves, gives assurance to others that they may commit similar dishonest and reprehensible acts on their communities without receiving public censure and merited punishment. Honest men are becoming tired of trickery and bargains by office holders and disgusted with office seeking in every shape and phase.

Unparalleled Effrontery

Sacramento Record Union

What the San Francisco *Examiner* will not stop at to advance the front of its party is beyond the ken of the human mind. Although now to work up an interview article, intended to convey the idea that the colored people will secede from the republican party because of the recent decision of the supreme court—in fact that had anything under the sun to do with republican politics—the same organ quite recently in its columns declared that the passage of the civil rights bill, it seated him in the jury box it made him accompetent witness it made him the equal of the white man before the law in the courts of the democracy when it would have held him in bondage, it gave and secures to him every right he has in the republic and set it is boldly asserted by the organs of the administration that because of a constitutional construction he will change his politics and go over to the party which gave him his freedom and enfranchisement and denied it until by his state he was "left the negro but one right—the right to go off and die."

The Iowa Election

Ex Governor Merrill of Iowa says:

While the republicans came out ahead by a reduced majority, they would not have and any majority whatever had they fallen to assume the position which they did. They were bound to carry out the will of the people with respect to the prohibition amendment, as expressed at the non partisan election of June 1882. I feel entire confidence in the legislature's purpose and ability to pass a prohibitory law for, while the republican majority in the house is small, it is sufficient. With a large republican majority on joint ballot, Senator Allison's re election is assured, and will be accomplished I think, almost without a contest.

Still They Come.

Weston Leader

The Chapman & Bonser contract at Portland, ranks among the boldest infamies of modern politics, and could only be made by men who have the cool impudence at present exhibited by the former to defiantly entrenching himself in his disgraceful position. It is refreshing to read the OREGONIAN'S vain upon him. If such contracts are permitted to pass unpunished, political purity is a mockery.

Asthma and Bronchitis cured by Dr Kress's New Discovery for consumption. Trial Bottles free.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Discussion of the subject as Presented in Oregon and Washington.

Asahel Was a Watchman

In Washington territory particularly, more than any other part of the United States, the fact that a large part of the best lands of the territory are doomed to barbarism and withheld by law from profitable use at God intended they should for the enlightenment of humanity, is continually urged by the people in the face. Near it as is the Umatilla reservation, capable of producing enough to support a million of human beings. The Puyallup reservation includes from sixty to eighty thousand acres of the richest lands on the sound. The Simcoe reservation includes up the creeks of Yakima valley. The Okanogan country in the north have an area of 1,500,000 acres of timbers and grass lands of the upper Columbia as a pleasure ground. Gentleman and will desire to rent or buy a farm in the Walla Walla valley, should address Asahel Watchman, Portland, Oregon.

WANTS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—SHOE ROOM suitable for carpenter and shop under. Address FIRST CLASS, this office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH ONE PAY line business. Inquire 1 Cobb Block and Business agency room 1, First Sucking Bank.

PIONEER TYPEWRITING CO. CAN HAVE a few more pupils at 1 Cobb Block and Business agency room 1, First Sucking Bank.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS IN A PRIvate family by two young men. Location to be between Columbia and Jefferson and F not one Fifth. Address "M," this office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL IN an established shed paying business. Address "M," this office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE TO RENT a furnished house in desirable location. Address "A," this office.

WANTED TO RENT A FIVE OR SIX ROOM house in west part of city. Address "A," this office.

THE QUESTION IS CONSTANTLY BEING asked by intelligent people why it is that so few of the average intelligence why it is that so few of the average intelligence why it is that so few of the average intelligence

...TION AND COMMISSION...
...MAN
GILMAN & CO., C...
...TERS & COMMISSION MERCHA...
...First st., bet. Pine and Oak.
...NALES OF REAL ESTATE, Pro...
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...10 o'clock A. M.

...ULAR AUCTION SALE...
OF
...SEHOLD FURNITURE
AND
MERCHANDISE.
...ell at our salesroom No ... st...
TUESDAY, OCT. 30, 1883,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE...
...Walnut Marbletop Bedroom Suits...
...ing and Hall Gas Fixtures...
...Wood Pillows, Blankets...
...Linen, Cutlery, Carpets, Stoves...
...Cupboards, Crockery, Glassware...
...Pockets, Planing Machine...
Also MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...CIAL AUCTION SALE...
OF
...00 C...
...structed to sell by auction, at ...
...WEST st., bet. Oak and Stark...
THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1883,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
...Almost New Furni...
...comprising
...Mantel Clocks, Bureaus, Sofas...
...Hair and Wool Mattresses...
...Wool Pillows, Blankets, Comforts...
...Lace Lace Curtains, Window Shades...
...Linen goods, Crockery, Glassware...
...Chairs, Dining Tables, etc. etc.
...ALSO,
...and Three Ply All Wool Carpets...
...basic affords an excellent opportu...
...the goods have been in use but a short...
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
...neer & Commission Mer...
...First and Pine.
...Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday...
...ral Merchandise at Auction...
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...WANT TO BUY OR SELL...
...Call on or address us to obtain a perfect...
...sell the Furniture or Goods of any...
...will get you a customer. Private...
...sactions. Office, Sporting and Real...
...front and First, Portland.

...RESSES, WHOLE...
...ADDRESS TO CHOOSE FROM...
...t Manufacturers of Mattresses in...
...Pacific Coast.
...is Supplied at a Liberal Discount...
...SPRING AND MATTRESS...
...bread and 47 Sansome Sts., San...
...50 Sansome St. and 47 Sansome...
San Francisco.

...CIGARS AND TOBACCO...
...NSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLE...
...ers in Cigars, 164 Front st., bet...
...Oekleman, Lumbard & Co. Portland...
...COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
...R & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. ...
...n below) as regards it in general and...
...ment at. Liberal advances on consign...
...MAN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS...
...Dealers in Produce, Portland, Or.
...HE YOUNG & CO., SHIP...
...Commission Agents for the...
...the Flesh, 10 North Front street...
...HAM, HIRSCH & CO., COMMISSION...
...Agent, 4 and 6 Front st., Portland, Or.
...ON & CO., 9 FRONT STREET, Portland...
...ecessaries produced in the Northwest.
...AN & SOMMERVILLE, SHIP CHAN...
...ission Merchants, 62 Front st., Portland.
...& LEWIS COMMISSION AND FOR...
...Merchants, cor. 3 Front and 2 Yam...
...ton.
...EEL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS...
...Dealers in Wheat and Wool, 143 Front st...
...Portland, Or.
...& CO., SHIPPING...
...Ishoot Merchants, specialties wheat...
...ulk barge etc., 6 W. cor. Front and Ash sts.

...WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
...AM, HIRSCH & CO., WHOLESALE...
...ers, 2 and 4 N. Front street, Portland, Or.
...AN & BURGER, WHOLESALE GROCERS...
...and Commission Merchants, 6 and 8...
...Front st., between Davis and Everett, Portland, Or.
...& LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS...
...and Commission Merchants, 61 and 63...
...Front and Davis, Portland, Or.
...T & MACLAY, WHOLESALE...
...and Commission Merchants, 51 and 53...
...ortland.
...ARY & MASON, WHOLESALE GROCERS...
...and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56...
...Portland.
...AMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE...
...Forwarding and Commission Mer...
...s and Front street, Portland, Or.

...EDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.
...SON, DEDERICK & CO., HARDWARE...
...and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Materials...
...and Blacksmiths' Coal, 52 and 54 Front...
...streets, Portland, Oregon.
...H, DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND...
...Front, Plain and Vine streets.
...CE, ROLLAND & CO., IMPORTERS...
...ers, 36 and 38 Front street, Portland.
...R & ROBERTSON, IMPORTERS AND...
...ers, 36 and 38 Front street, Portland.

...L AND FARM MACHINERY.
...WATER WHEEL, PRACTICAL...
...th and Mill But ter. Circulars free...
...ess Mills Machinery, Salem, Or.
...REGORY & CO., 21 AND 23...
...t, A and B, Importers and Dealers in...
...ry saw mills a specialty.
...H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS...
...Moore and Hughes' Steam Engines...
...Gasoline Vertical Wagons, Front, First...
...NEMAN & CO., MAKERS OF PORT...
...rs, Grist and Sawmills, Iron and...
...s, Pumps, Belting, Packing, etc.
...AGNER & CO., FLOURING MILL...
...y. All kinds of flouring and...

...GUNPOWDER.
...H. DODD & CO. AGENTS FOR...
...TO F. LILLING & CO. Powder...
...Orders for 31 and 33 Front st.

...OLESALE BOOTS AND S...
...GE. L. HIBBARD & CO., W...
...and shoes, No. 85 Front st.
...WHOLESALE DRY GOOD...
...IS & CO., Importers and...
...No. 71 Front st.
...millinery.
...HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
...R & ROBERTSON, PROPRIETORS...
...State Monopole and Occidental...
...restaurant 61 and 63 Front st.

...SCALES.
...R & RUBBER CO., AGENTS FOR...
...E. S. Standard Scales, over...
...58 and 60 Front street.

...CHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.
...W. BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER...
...hydraulic bridges and...
...surveying. Room 11 Ma...
...and Oak streets, Portland, Or.
...H. W. & T. N. GOLLER...
ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
...Attention given to Contracts...
...over 2 Ainsworth Block, Portland.

...O THE TRADE.
...RS, WM. E. HOOKER & CO...
...to Mr. Hooker on the Pacific...
...the coast. Office, 409 Front st.
WOODBERRY.

...ines and B...
...a full line of Cotton...
...ripping Twine...
...to the above, we have in store...
...of Acme & Wonder Mowers...
...Scythe & Wonder Rakes...
...to call and see us.
HENRY DOYLE & CO.

...STORAGE.
...NO RENT TO THE DOCK AT...
...Washington st., I am prepared to...
...rage for Grain and Merchandise...
...at the wharf of the...
...ZAN BRO...

Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1883

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Sunday Chronicle, per year	2 50
Sunday Chronicle, six months	1 25
Sunday Chronicle, per quarter	75
Sunday Chronicle, per month	25

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, OCT. 22, 7.57 P. M.

Time	Height	Change	Direction	Force	Wind Rain	State of weather
	Barometer	Thermometer		Velocity in miles	Fall of inches	
5 A. M.	29.98	39	NE	02	00	Clear
11 A. M.	29.96	46	Calm	00	00	Clear
5 P. M.	29.92	54	NW	00	00	Clear
11 P. M.	29.92	46	NW	00	00	Clear
5 A. M.	29.96	42	NE	00	00	Clear
11 A. M.	29.97	51	NE	00	00	Clear

SPECIAL NOTICE.

...Oregonian will be furnished from ...
...1, 1883, for Three Dollars. It ...
...sued weekly to the Northwest ...
...ly and is indeed a paper which will not ...
...ue to some of their money. The best ...
...ld for the money.

STREET CAR LINES.

...ARRIVE.—G and Seventeenth st.: This car ...
...ves from corner of Fifth and Alder sts. ...

CITY.

...DELINE.—J. C. King, who was indicted ...
...ral days ago, has been adjudged insane ...
...ed to the asylum. King is the crank who ...
...ed out in bed a mission to reform gamblers ...
...ed and claims to be the president of a ...
...ssisted for that purpose. He was re...
...ed on complaint of his wife, charged with ...
...y. Yesterday after...
...he was brought up ...
...ed in $250 bail, and having been allowed ...
...ourt and having been allowed ...
...petit larceny was fined $25. Still ...
...he was taken to the asylum by ...
...King is a native of Ohio, aged 48 ...
...children and divorced from his ...
...Plummer and Wheeler and County ...
...conducted the examination. That ...
...character of King's ...
...the examination he stated ...
...in Oregon had been on ...
...been preaching about ...
...and, when he was a member of the ...
...church, but an immoral pastor shook all ...
...spirituality, and since then ...
...theory and independence of ...
...he was almost eloquent in his ...
...religion to his examiners, and then ...
...very funny way, a biblical story ...
...of modern slang, calling his re...
...a "reacher," and a discovery a ...
...inished by many that the large sum of this year was ...
...result of the young fish put in the river from the ...
...on the Clackamas, and that there is no pros...
...of a continuance of the supply unless the busi...
...of hatching is resumed.

WRIST STRAINED.—Mrs. Seneca Smith suffered a severe sprain of one of her wrists in a very singular manner yesterday afternoon. She came into town from her residence in the suburbs with a horse and buggy and while seated in the latter, awaiting some parcels which she had ordered in a store a careless driver of a heavy wagon passed by and struck the buggy, run by the wing, her out. In the effort to save herself from falling, her wrist was sprained. Dr. Wright was called in and rendered the necessary aid, and Mrs. Smith refused the assistance of a friend, who witnessed the occurrence and was driving she could easily care for it herself drove away for her home.

PORTLAND ROSEBAD.—The hotels of this city are so crowded now, and more than the St. Charles is to accommodate the numerous guests it is found necessary to put up a lot of cots in the parlors on the second floor of the lodgers, who had retired to sleep on one of these cots with 88 in his pants pocket. Yesterday he was startled to find that the cots were rollers, however to find that $3.00 which he had tucked into his stocking leg was intact. Next time he will put his small change into his stocking feet and take them with him to bed.

BACK FROM PRISON.—A legal sheriff went to Salem yesterday to bring back to Portland Jean Gil ver a young convict in the penitentiary who was sent up for a three years imprisonment for stealing a bicycle. Officers wanted in the state circuit court for the purpose of the case of State of Oreg va Mose Kribel. Another young hoodlum and his former pals, who will be tried to day. The crime for which he is to be tried by the circuit committee. In the case of Kribel a wood during last August.

THE MORRISON STREET BRIDGE PROPOSITION.—An other step toward a free bridge across the Willamette was made yesterday. Judge Deady having granted his appeal to the supreme court from the United States in the case of Hatch et al vs. the Willamette Bridge Company. Just how long it will take to get a decision on the matter in the supreme court no one can tell, but when that decision is reached it will be time enough to settle the question as to whether a bridge will be built or not.

THEFT OF MANIKINS.—Several complaints from Monticello left Roseburg this morning, looking for places to locate in southern Oregon. Two of them yesterday called on the Oregonian reporter and personally from Dakota and had tried of Manitoba on account of the long cold winter. He had learnt of the delightful climate and fertile soil of Oregon and would like to locate here. He will not have to wear a snow six months of the year.

MORE EVENING CLASSES.—Classes for young men in German and singing were commenced last evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Twenty four have entered the German class, and nearly fifty are taking the instructions under Professor G. W. Jackson in singing.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE TIME CHANGED.—State Superintendent McElroy has changed the time for holding the regular institutes for the judicial district from December 26–27 to Friday and Saturday November 30 and December 1.

BRIEF MENTION.

Chimpa to-night.

The *Willamette Farmer* has been removed to Salem.

Seventy nine emigrant passengers left St. Paul for Portland Saturday.

The papers in the case of Halsey vs. Holliday were served by the United States marshal yesterday.

Passengers to arrive from St. Paul to morrow night: Rev. W. H. Stevenson and wife and Rev. H. T. White.

John Silk the moulder who stuck his foot in a pot of hot iron a few days ago was sent to the poor farm Sunday.

Work on the new hotel building is being pushed forward rapidly. The frame of laborers has been considerably increased.

A typographical error yesterday may make the new town of Creighton located on the east side of the Willamette near Portland read "Brighton."

The gallant old walk opposite Labbe's new building on Washington is about finished. Messrs. Bolton Maffitt & Andrus, and Wallace of the first floor tenants are ready for business.

James Lockyer the rape fiend, was yesterday sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and ask to to Salem inside afternoon. He was accompanied by C. B. Burt, the forger, who got four years.

The furniture and fixtures of the Central Market restaurant in the New Market theater block were sold at sheriff's sale yesterday in favor of $400 McCracken & Smith judgment creditors for Fitzpatrick the purchasers.

Trial before a jury in the state circuit court was begun yesterday in the case of Brady charged with the larceny of a watch and $20 in gold coin from the person of M. Curry. District Attorney Caples had made the opening argument to the jury when the court adjourned for the day.

Alonzo H. Morris the billiardist has been engaged by Shoaff & Graham to exhibit at their Brunswick billiard parlor afternoons and evenings for one week, commencing to-morrow evening. He will play diamond pool, 14 inch balk line, and three shots at each exhibition and will be assisted by the leading amateurs of the city.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. J. Marshall is still indisposed and has not yet returned to his duties at the clerk's desk in the state circuit court.

J. H. Stein formerly connected with the Hazelhill *Reporter*, will start a new paper at Independence soon to be known as the *Coal Vein*.

C. B. Jackson, business manager and one of the proprietors of the Pendleton *East Oregonian* is in the city and will remain here several days.

R. H. Hendricks the enterprising and genial city editor of the *Dalles Times* was in the city in the interests of the journal with which he is connected.

Mr. G. W. Phelps formerly private secretary of Captain George J. Ainsworth in the city, will be pleased to learn that she was cruising off the north coast and would put in the north and take on the pleasant acquaintance of the fine vessel lately arrived at Astoria knew that the Cousins had not supposed

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23 1883

AMERICAN WHEAT GROWING

The Wheat Country of the Pacific Northwest.
New York Shipping List.

Hitherto California has been the chief wheat producer of the Pacific coast, but the wheat belt of that coast is rapidly extending to the north as the Atlantic coast belt has been steadily moving towards the central northwest during the last thirty years The eastern border of Oregon and Washington territory with a small strip of western Idaho comprise a section of country that bids fair to outstrip California in the produce ion of wheat The extent of this new Pacific wheat belt is vast almost, but what may be regarded as a correct estimate gives the length at about 250 miles, with an average width of eighty miles Within this area is more than 200 000 tons of wheat have been raised this year with the disadvantage of an unusually prostracted drouth of 122 days and not over the additional land which it is expected will be brought under cultivation, a crop of 400 000 tons is looked for This year the yield has been from 25 to 60 bushels to the acre and the average for several years back has not been less than 30 bushels to the acre The soil is salt to be light with a mixture of alcali and is entirely free from stone The country is a succession of plain, valley and gentle rise There is believed to be no richer agricultural district in the world. The wheat growers have nine months of the year in which to seed and four to reap the months to harvest The crop has never been known to fail It costs exacting all expenses about 25 cents per bushel to produce, and 60 cents per bushel can always be expected Two men can with the utmost ease, work a farm of 300 acres only needing extra help for the brief period of harvest The soil is so fertile that instead of needing furthering it yields better crops each successive year Plentiful as land might seem to be scarcely any that is now available can be purchased for less than from $20 to $30 per acre The Umatilla Indian reservation is in the heart of the wheat belt and the palefaces cast covetous eyes upon the possessions of their dusky neighbors the Umatillas do not number more than six or seven hundred and scarcely a fraction of them are agriculturists. The pressure on the government to open the Umatilla reservation to settlement will never cease until it is successful In the area of the wheat belt are a dozen or more thriving towns among which are Walla Walla and Weston, both incorporated cities, each containing a population of 6000 The opening of the Northern Pacific railway with its numerous feeders, are expected to do wonders for this hitherto remote part of the Union Already Oregon wheat has been shipped by the Northern Pacific road to the great milling center of Minneapolis and this new medium of overland communication cannot fail to wonderfully stimulate the development and utilization of the magnificent resources of this hitherto little known section of country

That the United States will long hold the supremacy as against all competitors in the big British India there can be little doubt It has been argued that Great Britain will be likely to give the wheat of India one of her colonies, the preference over that of the United States especially as the latter persists in rejecting Britain's free trade hobby, but such an argument amounts to nothing The same kind of argument was used in relation to cotton in India during our civil war This truth is, Great Britain will buy bread stuffs and cotton in the best markets For these two staples the east market is the United States The present area of wheat cultivated in India is twenty million acres with the average production ranging somewhere between eight and tarleen bushels to the acre Wheat production in that country cannot be materially increased without irrigation The present aggregate production does not appear to be greatly in excess of consuming home—that is India needs all the wheat produced in that country for a well fed population It is a country of extremes There are a great many famine seasons Two or three occurred within a few years while it became necessary to import food for the native population and even this amount did not prevent a great many from starving

There is therefore little danger that India will deprive us of a market for our surplus as long as we have any The production of wheat in this country has not yet reached its limit and probably will not for a great many years to come The northwest is a vast country and is just now being opened up by railroads All that vast country including an area greater than all the states east of the Missies ppi river is a wheat producing country It is true that labor is dearer in this country than in the Indies or in Russia It is true also that agricultural machinery in this country especially that used in the cutting and threshing of wheat has been brought to greater perfection than in any other country For the present at least there does not seem to be much danger that the exportation of wheat from this country to Great Britain will be diminished by reason of the resources which India and Russia possess

THE CASCADE MOUNTAIN SURVEY

Yakima Signal Oct 13

For several years past the Northern Pacific Railroad Company assisted by the United States geographical surveying department have been making an investigation into various natural features of this country which cannot fail to be of very great value when the work shall have been completed The investigation has been carried on by numerous specialists operating in different sections of the country the result of their labors being brought to a general office which is located at Newport R I, and there arranged for publication One party of these specialists passed through town this week on their way eastward During the past summer they have been sojourning in the Cascade mountains lying west of here The party is under the direction of Mr R H G Goode brother of Hon John Goode formerly a member of congress from Virginia Mr Goode is a practical topographer and has been assisted in his investigations this summer by Professor F S Brandegee a botanist and forestry expert and also by Mr Frank Tweedy, assistant topographer

Through the courtesy of Mr Goode the *Signal* is enabled to publish a few facts which will doubtless interest its readers

The quest on has often been raised and discussed as to which of the several passes through the Cascades represents the lowest elevation According to the measurements made by these experts, their respective heights are as follows The summit of Natchez pass is 4900 feet above the level of the sea Yacoma pass 5630, Sheets pass 5060; Stampede pass 3985, Yakima pass 3625, Snoqualmie pass, 3110, Cowaitz pass 5200 The elevation of Yakima is 990 feet and that of Ellensburg is 1500 feet The elevation of Ainsworth, at the mouth of Snake river is 340 feet The summit of the Umptanum hills by way of the Dalles road is between Yakima and Ellensburg, is 3600 feet and the summit of the same hills by way of the Priessy road is 4000 feet

One important discovery made by Mr Goode's party is that Mount Adams is several hundred feet higher than heretofore supposed while Mount Rainier is 100 feet lower The height of Mount Adams is ascertained to be 12 800, and that of Rainier 14 250 feet above the sea

The forestry expert finds that the trees of the Cascade mountains are greater in variety than in any other part of the United States if not in the world In the entire Rocky mountain region there are not more than ten or twelve varieties while in the Cascades there are nineteen, which may be classed as follows

PINES

Pinus ponderosa or yellow pine (three leaves) Pinus contorta or black pin (two leaves) Pinus albe caulis or ridge pine (five leaves) Pinus monticola or mountain pine (five leaves)

FIRS

Pseudo tsuga or red fir

BALSAM FIRS

Abies grandis or white fir Abies nobilis very rare) Abies amabilis (very rare) Abies subalpina (very rare)

LARCHES

Larix occidentalis or western larch Larix Lyelli (discovered by Prof Lyell) Picea grandis or spruce

HEMLOCKS

Tsuga mettensiana and tsuga mertensiana

CEDARS

Juniperus Virginiana Juniperus occidentalis Taxus brevifolia (yew) Thuja gigantea (white cedar)

Mr Goode's party have also collected and specimens of all grasses and flowers peculiar to this region They will specially make a topographical survey of the Simcoe range between here and The Dalles before leaving for the east

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HEATHENHAM Mass Jan 14 1883

I have been very sick over six year The last year my kidneys were affected I have taken bottles of Hop Bitters and they do me more than the worst cure I have taken three bottles and feel better than for six years and my friends say I look younger I never should die for want of Hop Bitters I have taken two so far They have helped me very much indeed Them now well There was a lot of sick folks here whenever seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured and feel as thankful as I do for them There is no other valuable medicine MRS JULIA A CUSHING

If you will but be sure to buy Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy you will be cured of the worst case of catarrh All sandy sellers should cut this out and keep it with them if they wish to keep their customers

FROG'S LEGS

How a Toothsome Dish is Gathered from Our Marshes and Fens
From the Boston Journal

What can you expect of these fellows who ca. frogs?" was the uncomplimentary exclamation of a noted writer when he heard of the failure of a certain French dictionary but he little realized that the intended slur which he cast upon the people of France would before long be applicable to the citizens of American Boston people alone call for more than two hundred dozen of these delicious little dishes every day, while New York and the cities in the west call for even larger supplies In the to one of Maine notably Belfast and Camden and on Cape Cod Barnstable Cotuit Hyannis and Wellfleet are quoted for frog Connecticut is placed on the disengaged list although a little report says she is under charter

WHEAT—Reports show some falling off as compared with previous reports yet are quite satisfactory Some holders have lots in the interior that would come in good if they were although not actually need The market exhibits no change of importance Valley wheat brings a shade above $1 60 in Stanislaus while 1 24 is top open bid for eastern The last steamer for San Francisco took out 65 000 ctals wheat at low rate of freight The loading movement was active t day and will be for a month Foreign market are inactive and easy Farmers delivering show a steady falling off as compared with three weeks The English farmers evidently are taking little in to market as deliveries have averaged 75 000 qrs weekly for a month past

OATS Report again show an increase and are mostly on consignation Jobbers have fair ctals which they are offering at low values out promptly It would be necessary to shade the cargoe quoted lots

FLOUR—The California took out 346 bbls which is considered a fair shipment There is little demand except for local trading and outside business must be at cash

WOOL—Advices show quiet rally quit and unchanged markets which is our experience a this time It requires a very choice article to draw a bid from the

BUTTER—Last receipts were held at 40 The flavor and quality are both a trifle poor but 1 to Oregon 1 2 Values about the same

EGGS A firm market is held and pleasant sales at 4 Receipts are not up to expectations

CHICKENS—Market rather soft and still easy Supply proper for choice old young $3 to $4 00

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours 7 ctls wheat 940 bbls flour 921 lbs nails 382 ctls bran 55 ctls middlings 406 sks potatoes 3511 lbs wool 7502 lbs hides 97 hrs eggs 279 hrs fruit 96 pkgs butter 70 bbls hay Also 15 056 ctls wheat 150 bbls flour 2093 lbs wool 1619 lbs hides 70 sks timothy seed from the eastern section

EXPORTS—Per str Columbia 6907 ctls Walla Walla wheat 406 qr sks 5 more 448 sk sks Pomeroy 1400 bf sks Umatilla flour 68 bbls salmon 80 sks 5 300 lbs E O wool, 141 sks 46 420 lbs wool 2 wool, 23 dry 362 sk hides 4 bls leather 1 os casings 2 bls sundries, 61 sheepskins 130 calfskins 1 bale deerskins 1 os horns, 40 sks bones 3 bls sundries 3 bls sundries, 61 sheepskins 130 calfskins 1 bale deerskins 1 os horns, 40 sks bones 3 bls sundries sks glue stock $17 040 treasure

IMPORTS—Per steamer Oregon 697 bf tbs bbls 7 0 bxs 200 sks 1 kgs sugar 2 bbls 7 os 146 kgs syrup 50 mts 400 sks rice 24 os fd bbls 199 kegs pickles 4 bbls 134 sks salt 373 sks beans 10 s 7 bbls 1 sks coffee 7 kgs soap 64 pkgs tea 7 1 os cases dry goods 5 cs rigs 5 kits 100 cases salmon 100 os axle grease 5 kgs tobacco herring 43 os nail 1 bbl 40 bbls meal 1 bbl 6 kits mackerel 1 pkgs sundries sks sago, 4 cases 4 capsules 45 os paints 1 os os 6 os extract 11 tins matches 2 os os fruit 1 os 1 os 1 os